A SUCCESS AS WIFE, BUSINESS WOMAN, HOUSEKEEPER.

Plenty of Evidence That the College Graduate is Better Fitted Than Other Women to Meet the Problems of Life Cheese Good Husbands.

To-day the ultimate object of a college course for women is not always teaching or a career in one of the learned professions. A large percentage of women students, perhaps a majority, do enter college with the intention of being teachers, and perhaps 50 per cent. of them achieve their purpose, the other 50 per cent. being sidetracked by Cupid and by other causes. A smaller percentage, including many who never expect to become selfsupporting, enter college for various reasons—a desire to try college life peraps, to get a good education, to get the mental discipline a college course gives or because of the value of a college diploma n contingencies or from no higher motive than to indulge in college

athletics.

Montes aside, it has been noticed that equipped with a college degree a girl is likely to go shead and do things which have never looked those who have never looked into the case of the girl college graduate and her success in life.

Not that she is a better housekeeper at he start than other girls are. A one time tructor in Smith College says that the lack of early training in housekeeping is as obvious in the average college girl as in the everage non-college girl, wage earner or otherwise, and that either when first controlled with the task of looking with the task of looking after a household will probably make

a pretty may showing.

Motions no longer try to teach their daughters housekeeping in their school days, this instructor declares, thinking probably that children have enough to do to attend to their books and also because it is the easier way.

For this reason college graduates who marry are apt to confront an unfamiliar problem about which at the most they ave only theoretical knowledge, particularly if they begin, as many have done sekeeping records made by college has found, quite remarkable.

marriage to a struggling young lawyer. thich took place a few months after he left college. I met her often at social now she managed to keep abreast of her ekeeping.

She had told me that she was her own Therefore when I saw her stav ate at afternoon entertainments and take dve without a trace of being anxious in a hurry I concluded that she must her have a noon dinner or else treat rhusband to cold evening meals, and I

"I was mistaken. Evening dinners were han once. Further, dinner was always act that young woman was a wonder.

"Her house was well kept, she enterd a good deal in a small way and I n I asked she laughed and said that he had studied to systematize so as not a get overburdened with her housekeep-I found that every labor saving e even to a dish washing machine as included in her kitchen outfit.

contrast to her is a near and dear elf admits, is always on top of her. She ts very little time for social pleasures ense. Many of her difficulties obviously the result of an untrained nd, unaccustomed to system.

"As a general thing I find that college ifles of housekeeping nor to let it absorb If their time and thought, which is a lucky thing for their husbands, their children nd the community in which they live have always held that a woman who s received a college education owes thing to the community in which and made money.

*A case which surprised me a good deal eaving college a poor young man who and not yet completed his studies for a gree. As a matter of fact the two had what every one said.

ted to take up teaching as her life ork, was very young and entirely inthink every one, including myself, pitied keeper to oversee the culinary part but her's good deal when the news went continues to manage unaided the financial round that the pair had set up houseoing in a small apartment, the bride ding to do her own work. Apparmaly the pity was misplaced.

In a letter I got from her on the first niversary of her wedding the young ife, in great glee apparently, confessed at the yearly income of the two had en just \$400 and that in order to make ends meet she had done all her own work, including the washing and ironing. Her husband had by then got his degree and the two were preparing to move into larger quarters and enjoy a fairly good income. I doubt if any girl accustomed to housework all her life but entirely ignorant of the higher mathematics could have managed the situation

"With few exceptions when college girls marry they marry comparatively poor men and are obliged to present a prosperous appearance and keep up to a certain social status on an income which make it answer. Never in my experience have I known a shiftless married college girf, one who neglected her home duties and allowed herself and her husband to cut them off from responsibility to neighbors and friends. On the other hand I have known well born, carefully brought wo young women not college graduates who under unfamiliar housekeeping con-

ditions have been dismal failures. "To my mind the reason fewer college higher education is a wet blanket to sentiment and romance but because of a growing dearth of chances to marry the right sort of man. As statistics show of classes have married. There are now more well to do bachelors than ever efore; and simply for the sake of trying matrimony surely no one would advise whom she has no tastes in common. lege girls of to-day are as romantic

think they make the better selection of the very small percentage of college women mixed up in divorce proceedings. Every once in a while a college girl makes what seems to be a reckless marriage, but as a general thing it turns out pretty

"For the sake of love a college girl I know threw over the idea of cultivating force of workers includes only college remarkably fine voice by studying in Europe under the best teachers to marry last summer a young professor. The two are keeping house in a New York flat. the wife content to limit her ambitions to a church choir position. "I could multiply examples of college

girls happily married living in small quarters, doing most of their own work. One of the most charming young mothers to turn to account her education. know is a Wellesley College graduate, brilliant student, who married a young ment, where she gives delightful little dinners to persons likely to be a help to the upper East Side is Miss Gannet, ner husband, and is bringing up two chil- Bryn Mawr College graduate. dren with surprising skill on an income which some women spend for gloves and mind and which might be beyond the for the edification and entertainment of grasp of some women whose houses have lustless corners.

"A Wesleyan College girl of my acquaintance who married a minister added, I am told, greatly to the size of his congregation because of a certain administrative skill developed in college which flock and others in the neighborhood of his church, which was in The Bronx. Under the guise of social teas and receptions at her own house and on the church premises, the wife launched all sorts of plans without seeming to, letting some of the church members get the credit for them. Her husband generously insists that she was and is the bigger half of the who are among the most apt learners, a partnership.

"A Wesleyan College girl who married a minister and went with him to China are doing, by trying to get along has taken such a grip of the social side without a servant. Nevertheless the of her husband's work that, as he himself admits, his success has been doubled. duates with whom she has kept in In China, where return calls must often the are, the former Smith instructor be made the same day, a woman not alert to inform herself on the various "For instance," she said, "I happened points of Chinese social etiquette can do to be staying in the same town with a her husband a lot of harm, and it is in nt college graduate soon after her cases like this that a college girl is apt to make a fine showing." Of the Barnard College graduates six

chose to try matrimony last year, and herings, so often that I wondered three of this year's seniors are already engaged to be married. One of the latter is Kang Fong Pih, whose financé is a young Chinese diplomat now at Oxford.

This young Chinese woman, who came to this country about three years ago to get a college education, intends to use her training for the benefit of her own sex when she returns to China, not necessarily as a teacher of books, though. Her college course has trained her to teach ideas which will make for the advancement the rule in her house-good dinners, and happiness of her countrywomen, well cooked, for I sampled them more and without her college training neitherpromptly at half past 6, no matter be merely so useful is the opinion of a neathandbag and make her way to another at time the mistress got home. In professor who met the young student when she first set foot in New York.

The same professor has interesting stories to tell of college girls who have ined a good deal in a small way and I stories to leave training to fortune idn't know when she did her work. applied their college training to fortune building after the most practical methods. One of these, a Miss White of Boston University, amazed all her friends one day by sending around circulars announcing that she had opened a laundry and soliciting work. Miss White had turned her trained mind to the problem of how to friend in the same town, not a college get quick and good money returns from learned in college. She herself did not know how to wash and iron, but she knew er capacity for worrying over trifles how it ought to be done, and she was certain that laundresses could be hired to

carry out her orders. As for the rest, she could manage such details as books and systematizing the on are not ant to fuse much over the running machinery with ease, as it turned out. In fact her executive ability seemed to be her strong point next to the fact that she was wide enough awake to see that such a laundry as she proposed opening was much needed. From the start Miss White kept her promises to do good work

A Wellesley College girl with a little cash at her disposal soon after her graduathat of a graduate who married on tion decided to put up an apartment house in Brooklyn which would give more than ordinary accommodations to small families who would use a common dining room. siness to marry then, at least that It was a big enterprise for small capital but by judicious borrowing and mort-The girl, a remarkably bright student gaging she put through the project and who was graduated with honors and had soon after the building was put up went to live in it with her husband, she having meanwhile become engaged and married ienced in household matters. I to a teacher. She now employs a houseend of the business.

"It is a great mistake," said this professor, "to imagine that college girls are not fitted to undertake any work outside of pedagogy. I could mention at least half a dozen cases of girls leaving college to plunge into a business scheme whereby they could support or nearly support two or three younger sisters or brothers, but I do not feel myself at liberty to give

details."

A member of the faculty of the New York
Normal College said that perhaps 80 per
cent. of the students there upon leaving
college not only became self-supporting

below in filling will be there as well—none
the less excellent because it is paid for.

"There is a young girl uptown who has
been afflicted with sudden failure of sight
who goes from one to another of the
families wherein there are partially
paralyzed children teaching them through but also helped to support a parent, brothers or sisters. In many instances the graduate has had to assume the en tire support of her family.

"Noble, womanly girls there are, often showing a heroism of which the public knows absolutely nothing," said this man "I knew two especially talented and attractive young women who put matrimony from them because to get married meant leaving a widowed mother and young brothers and sisters unprovided for. It is not too much to say that some special?" peeds unusually skilful manipulation to mony from them because to get married for. It is not too much to say that some of the noblest, most self-sacrificing, drop into a bovine sort of existence which sweetest young women who have lived to make the world brighter for others

have pased through this college. "At one time nearly all graduates of Normal College expecting to be selfsupporting chose to be teachers. The majority do that now. There is a growing percentage, though, who use their but I girls than formerly marry is not that the training in other lines of work, including not. Consequently I could not use the training in other lines of work, including not. Consequently I could not use the lines of work including not. that connected with private business ven-

That college girls sometimes turn their backs on better paying work for sentilate, every year fewer men of the educated mental reasons relating to philanthropy is indicated by the large number engaged in social settlement work and religious work in New York. Associated with Barnard College is a Young Women's an educated woman to marry a man with Christian Association worker, a college graduate, who has within six months refused two much better offers, looking at the window glass

as girls whose schooling stops with the them solely from a financial point of THE ART OF MATCHMAKING elementary grades, but on the whole I view, in order to retain a post which is congenial to her and where she has nusbands, which accounts perhaps for numerous and excellent opportunities for helping others.

> As many persons know, the College Settlement in Rivington street, next to the University Settlement the oldest of the social settlements in this city, was organized by half a dozen young college graduates and with few exceptions its women. There are six of these now living there, headed by Miss Williams, who has stuck to her post for thirteen years, or ever since she was graduated from Smith College. Miss Williams choose to live in the midst of an alien population in one of the most crowded sections of the city and says she likes it and that it is the vesy best way she can think of

Hartley House, a West Side settlement. is headed by Miss Matthews, a Wellesley lawyer, keeps house in a New York apart- College graduate. At the head of the Normal College Alumna Settlement on

Greenwich House, downtown on the West Side, is under the care of Mrs. Sinmatinée tickets alone. I won't say that kovitch, who before her marriage was never a speck of dust will be found in her Miss Kingsbury, a graduate of Boston nouse, for I have seen dust in the corners University. Enthusiastically working in many a time; but her husband is in- behalf of Brooklyn's factory girls is a tensely proud of his wife, who grasps Bryn Mawr College graduate, Miss Kathsome of the larger details of home making erine Nutley, who plans noon meetings in a way which does credit to her trained at the various factories from time to time the workers.

The Vacation Bible Schools, a comparatively new movement under the direction of the Church Federation Society, will be operated almost exclusively next season by recent graduates of women's colleges Last summer for the first time summer was used for the benefit of her husband's camps for girls were thought of by a young graduate of Boston University. who successfully conducted a camp in the Adirondacks.

Not many years ago a college woman among the students of the nurses, training schools in this city was almost unheard of. In the last two years every school has included two or three at least physician savs.

THEIR LIVELIHOODS. Odd Ways in Which Some New York Women Make a Living.

"She is a pretty woman, isn't she? "Yes," replied the floorwalker, glancing at the woman who was just leaving the counter.

"She has been buying lace, I supp continued the first speaker, with a little accent of wistfulness in her voice. "Well, not exactly," returned the floorwalker. "Come with me and I will show

They followed the stylishly clad figure from the lace counter to the hosiery greeted by all the saleswomen. Opening a small handbag that she carried, she took out a tightly rolled package of cloth.

This proved to be composed of several of the black sateen aprons worn by the saleswomen. She held one of them up to one of the girls, fitted it carefully over the hips and measured the exact length of the band. Several completed aprons she as a wife nor a teacher could she hope to she proceeded to gather her roll into her

> "Yes, she makes her living that way. said the floorwalker. "She comes every

"No, I hardly think she can be getting rich. Her beautiful costume is simply a part of her equipment. The girls would not buy of any one who came in here looking seedy or shabby. "Yes, it is a strange business, but there

naid so much less than s to do that will not put them in conflict

world.

"Another woman takes a group of children to the park a certain number of hours each day to teach them about the irds and flowers or tell them stories. On days when the weather does not favor nature study she goes to the houses of those who are wealthy enough to afford it and tells the children stories.

"Another woman rents out her private library. Another hunts up references or executes commands of any kind. Her card reads 'Services in cases of emergency,' and she will take charge of a house before a funeral, superintend the cloak rooms at an evening function or call for and look up answers to advertisements.

"Still another woman is a library doctor, going from library to library to repair old books.

"There is a woman who plans the costumes of her friends at so much a gown. A former artist who is blessed with a capable old servant receives her friends to dinner whenever they wish to come. I want to dine with you toto come. 'I want to dine with you to-night, Nettie; please have a steak with mushrooms.' It will be ready, and the good company that is necessary for a perfect dinner will be there as well—none

games and other ingenious ways to use

games and other ingenious ways to use their crippled limbs.

"A nurse, working with the ap-proval of a good hospital goes to the homes of convalescent patients each day teach-ing them how to make things that will help them to pass the time and improve their state of mind. "I didn't mean to weary you," con-cluded the floorwalker abruptly in re-

sponse to the faint sigh that escaped the

special?"

"I will be sure. Only the monogram paper is a much greater bargain."

"I know it." replied the other, coloring; but you see, I make my living by writing business letters in English for Japanese and some other foreigners who have not mastered our language and yet do not wish that fact to be apparent in their business correspondence. Many of them of course bring their own letterheads but I must be prepared for those who do not. Consequently I could not use the

> Deer Jumps Through Windows. From Fur News.

From Fur Neus.

A deer chased by dogs jumped through the kitchen window at the home of Charles H. McLure of South Ryegate, Vt., and leaping through another window escaped. The deer was followed by a number of meu and after a long pursuit was found in an exhausted condition from the loss of blood caused by being cut by the window glass

which has missed little.

"I know a case like that right now. The man's two boys have gone to boarding school, he himself has won both distinction and money in his profession; he no longer keeps aloof or feels like to include her in them. For a time it aright!

From the Gentlewoman.

From the Gentlewoman.

From the Gentlewoman.

The man's two boys have gone to boarding school, he himself has won both distinction and money in his profession; he no longer keeps aloof or feels like to include her is also free to share his social pleasures and he would like to include her in them. For a time it aright!

he tried to do this and she tried to meet his expectations. But it didn't work. "His wife and the friends of his mother and sisters and cousins and aunts don't

PROBLEMS OF MOTHERS WITH MARRIAGEABLE DAUGHTERS.

The Right Propinquity the Important Thing, Says One-As to Differences in Social Position-When to Encourage, When Not To-Good Husbands.

How to marry off a daughter so that he young people shall be reasonably happy and not likely to turn up in the divorce courts is a problem in solving which experience does not seem to be

rich young man in her first season. She planned, persistently, patiently, with planned, persistently, patiently, with success that the marriage took place within a year. After the last handful of rice had been thrown the mother heaved a long sigh of satisfaction, believing that she had done the best in her power to secure her daughter's happiness.

The first question with wise match allers always is how to prevent a missaliance.

"'A difference of temperment is absolutely essential to the perpetuity of any marriage' is the opinion of the mother of three happily married daughters who ranks high as a matchmaker because the property of the perpetuity of the perp secure her daughter's happiness.

Now the sequel: Before the honeymoon was over or rather before the period old the pair were manifestly indifferent to each other. A year later the young husband was seeking pleasures away from his home, and his unhappy wife was proudly showing a cheerful face to the public, Friends and relatives were as the day showing a cheerful face to the day she was introduced to society. This daughter, by the way, was a beauty that the caption of the day she was introduced to society. the trouble would before long right itself. Instead the wife got a divorce and went home to her mother. Now, when the subject of marrying off one's daughters comes up, that particular mother has nothing to say.

Another New York matchmaking nother with the very best intentions toward an only daughter used all her skill, which was considerable, to bring about a marriage between her and a young man of good habits and high social position who was on the road to becoming ideal and when the young man showed The mother thought so herself and tain

was inclined for a time to think highly of her own talents as a match maker. girl whom he soon married. The mother took it hard. Almost

she had seen her daughter's happiness assured, as she thought, and there could be no doubt that her first motive was her department, where she was pleasantly daughter's happiness, and then her daughter had coolly declared that she would not have any young man thrown at her head and declined to have her happiness assured. As a match maker the mother had failed for the time being and her daughter's future was still in doubt.

A worldly wise woman who has mar ried off two daughters to their and her own entire satisfaction said when disdelivered to others of the girls, and then cussing the prospective marriage of a niece to a man twice her own age and of quite a different bringing up:

"Marriage is the biggest gamble I know of, and even the best match makers have never discovered a set of rules bound month and takes orders for those little to work the sales are sale to work the same in every case. A good when a girl is very young. Take no chances. Sometimes it takes considerable study and self-denial to do this.

"The mistake my sister made was in goes courting settling down last summer for five consecutive weeks in a large hotel where are many of them in this city. A woman there was a dearth of young men of her man in the daughter's social circle and commercial world that many of them all whom she could regard as a possible if he finds the girl's mother is taking him parti for her daughter. That very fact, too seriously he sometimes quits in self-I suppose, made her feel secure.

with fate quite so openly.

"That a man nearly 40 and of comparatively obscure social position would yard who buys the sailors' Christmas with fate quite so openly.

"That a man nearly 40 and of comparatively obscure social position would catch or try to catch the fancy of a girl man to see the girl that he had to submit the revolution of the two legged man we count one, two some good natured raillery, my son
In the case of ner meets the match. In the revolution of the two legged man we count one, two some good natured raillery, my son
In the case of ner meets the match. It totting horse we count one, two and in the revolution of the two legged man we count one, two and in the revolution of the two legged man we count one, two and in the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the two legged man we count one, two.

In the mechanism of the gait, then, the revolution of the gait, then, the revolution of the revolution of the two legged man we count one, two and in the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the two legged man we cannot be represented by the revolution of the revolution o gifts for them and many other things as of 15 did not occur to her till near the well, receiving a percentage from the end of her stay. Then it was too late dealers for her pay. The sailors send to do anything. She knows now that commissions to her from all parts of the five weeks association at a summer

niece's fiancé would make a splendid husband for some woman, but not for her. He himself, I think, is making abig mistake in marrying my niece.

"The propinquity I believe in is that representing first and foremost persons who have had in the main the same bringing up, whose associations have been similar, whose social point of view is the same. This I always condidered first where my own daughters were concerned.

cerned.

"Had I five daughters to marry off now I think I would take them to a college town to spend a winter and let them catch the boys young, making sure that the boys who had the entrée to my house promised well for the rôle of husband. Oh, it's not so hard to tell that. There are general indications about a youth's behavior while at college that are a pretty good guide to what he will be in later life, and add to this a knowledge of what his worldly prospects are and something about his family, and a mother.

"In America the true art of marrying of one's daughter well is to give her a husband who is a worker, not an idler; a man in earnest-about achieving something besides enjoying himself. The idlers of this country don't make good husbands. There are dozens of illustrations of this among New Yorkers.

"Had I ten unmarried daughters I should try my best to prevent a man without a business or profession, who took no part in the world's real work, from marrying any one of them. The face of this among New Yorkers.

"Had I ten unmarried daughters I should try my best to prevent a man of the world's real work, from marrying any one of them. The face of this among New Yorkers. something about his family, and a mother is a long way from being in the dark as to the possible result of taking him for a son-in-law.

"Both where young sons or young daughters are concerned mesalliances are to be avoided, but if either must make a mesalliance let it be the daughter This is contrary, I know, to accepted

notions on this point. "A husband raises or lowers his wife to his social level is what the law says. but it isn't so, except occasionally. As a rule when an ambitious young fellow brought up in metropolitan upper circles marries a young woman of provincial bringing up, entirely ignorant of the ways, thoughts, pleasures, mode of speech even of the women with whom her flancé has always associated the end of his happiness is in sight. It may not happen for ten or twenty years if the man has o build up his own fortune, but it is bound

At the start the young man is pretty sure to settle down with his pretty, un-sophisticated wife to love in a cottage. He can't afford a city establishment or he may dread exposing his young wife to unpleasant comparisons. Working he may dread exposing his young wife to unpleasant comparisons. Working hard and withdrawn more or less from his former world and taken up with the joys and cares of fatherhood perhaps, ten or fifteen years slip along, during, which his wife has been a practical help-meet and he has missed little.

travel in the same orbit at all and the former has not the adaptability to bridge the hiatus and act a new part. The husband, now in the prime of life, is invited here and there without his wife, and he

accepts the invitations.

"Both he and his wife are miserably unhappy. And the match came about because his parents spent part of a summer at a dull hotel situated near a couple of lively boarding houses.

"Provided a man has business ability

and decent habits a young wife can do a good deal to remedy any lack of knowl-edge of social customs, manners and observances and of culture he may lack. everything. To illustrate:

The mother of a beautiful, accomplished, well off but not wealthy New York débutante sought to marry her to a certain rich young man in her first season. She it is another story. The world is less kind the sought to be constructed upon such the sought to be constructed upon the sought to be constructed upon such the sought to be constructed upon the sought to be constructed upon such the sought to be constructed upon such the sought to be constructed upon such the sought to be constructed upon the sought to be construc

The first question with wise match-

none of her daughters was pretty or had much money.
"This was illustrated so convincingly,"

my daughters arrived at marriageable

age.
A man rated as a millionaire and past tonished, none more so than the girl's and a high strung creature with a capri mother, who confidently expected that clous temper. The man was noted for cious temper. The man was noted for a quarrelsome disposition and a shigh

temper.

"Did the girl's mother oppose the match? Not a bit of it. By a process of reasoning more or less common she thought that marriage would sweeten thought that marriage would sweeten the state of the state o the man's temper and calm her daughter's imperiousness. The two married and a few years later were divorced after more than usually tempestuous experi-

ence.
"In my daughter's first season she came very near marrying a boy whom I had known since he and she were in pinafores young man of good habits and high social position who was on the road to becoming as a prospective husband except that he a rich man. All the young woman's habit an ainless, unpractical disposition relatives agreed that the match would be whom he was paying attention. He was always at my daughter's elbow and yet every evidence of being willing to fall in the never seemed to be making love to her. With the mother's plans they declared that the mother was a lucky woman.

Always at my daugnter's endow and year with the never seemed to be making love to her. That he intended to ask her to be his wife that the mother was a lucky woman.

"I determined to break it up if I could without hurting the feelings of either. I invited the daughter of a Western friend The daughter took a different view. She took it into her pretty head to snub the young man, to snub him so unmistakably that in high dudgeon he withdrew and promptly transferred his attentions to a fine fellow and worth half a million dollars. She did the rest, my daughter in her simpless way looking on without a in her aimless way looking on without a

"Neither did the young man protest. The Western girl woke him up, put life into him. At first at my request he showed her attention, afterward he kept this up without being asked. The two are

married and ideally happy.

n the other hand a boy with lots of enterprise who as soon as the way was clear began to court my daughter is making her immensely happy. I flatter myself that my matchmaking saved two persons at least from an unsatisfactory

know a matchmaker who has, I am sure, prevented at least two marriages which might, I think, have been ideally happy. One of these was between her niece and an Englishman, a manly fellow, evidently well fitted to make the girl he fancied a good husband. Her aunt was as pleased with him as her neice was. She determined to help matters along, the Englishman, to her American ideas, being a little slow and needing her help.

he sees the girl he fancies he goes straight ahead in his own fashion, which may not be tornadolike but is sure to get there unless he is opposed. That he seldom

In the case of her niece the match-

which makes him more bounding, which makes him more desirable as a harness horse.

The fox trot, running walk and rack, or single foot, are all ambling gaits and law. As it was she did everything in her power to keep him and her unsuspecting daughter from meeting until he gave up the game.

"Afterward when her was the did everything in they are the offshoot. In the history of the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in Englishment. young civil engineer of slightly lower social position than her own. Had she given herself a chance to find out some-thing about the man's high culture and

HEARSE DRIVER'S SIGNAL. He Gives the High Sign, to Signify a Block Ahead.

It is a common thing for the driver held up by a block ahead to throw up his whip hand as a sign to drivers following him. All sorts of drivers do this; and yet it seemed strange to see the sign given by the driver of a hearse.

Funerals are not commonly seen in the crowded business streets of the city where the sign may be necessary; they are met oftenest in residence streets, where traffic is not likely to be obstructed: and so one might, in the course of time see many funeral processions pass and never once see the hearse driver give the

high sign.

But the hearse is not always seen at the head of a funeral procession; it must of course go to and from the place at which it is to head the line of carriages, and then it moves alone, as was the case with this hearse, seen going up Broadway, like any other separate vehicle in the midst of a crush of trucks, wagons, carriages and automobiles; and here, when there was a block ahead, the man on the box of the hearse threw up his whip hand, just like any other driver.

Heres are now in stock, and it is intended to produce another thousand this year. Canon Abbay, the enthusiastic head of the very successful Framlingham Agricultural Cooperative Society, is superintending this effort to rehabilitate the local fruit industry.

At the Very Hour.

From the Birmingham Mail.

A correspondent relates a story concerning a gentleman who went out to India and obtained a post on a plantation, leaving his wife and family in England, until he was in a position to send for them.

THE PACING GAIT. Mistaken Theories of Its Cause-Strain

in Saddle Horses. Many theories have been advanced in cent years as to the reason why certain horses pace instead of trot. . The commonly accepted theory for this peculiarity in the early days of the discussion was that it was on account of the physical structure of the horse.

It was claimed that whenever a horse adopted the pacing gait as his natural method of locomotion it would be found that he had a steep rump and that if his conformation was smooth he could not pace, whatever his inclination.

were said to be constructed upon such lines. Among the warmest adherents of this theory was the late Robert Bonner, man of great experience in developing the light harness racehorse and one of the most intelligent men that was ever interested in his production.

In the spring of 1800 he visited the

city of Columbia, Tenn., as a delegate to

the Scotch-Irish congress then in session fashioned brides and bridegrooms used to allot to the honeymoon had elapsed, the pair were manifestly indifferent to making a similar mistake when and the subject of the Tennessee pacer and the subject of the Tennessee pacer was the chief topic of conversation. Mr. Bonner expressed the opinion that he could tell from the conformation of any horse whether he was a trotter or pacer. He was invited to visit the fair grounds the next morning, where there were a number of horses in training. Soon after his arrival one of the smoothest horses ever raised in the State was led out for his inspection. He had never seen this horse before and did not know his name. After carefully examining his name. After carefully examining him Mr. Bonner declared that that horse was a trotter, and that no horse with his smooth conformation could pace. When informed that the horse he was examining was the pacer Duplex, 2:171/4, and that he was not only pacing bred, but unlike almost every other Tennessee and we be pacer, he had never been known to take a few me a trotting step in his life Mr. Bonner ours and joined in the merriment which followed to build.

impromptu lecture on the conforma-A few years ago a writer on horse matters advanced the theory that the reason a horse paces instead of trots is because he has two sets of brains: that when he paces he uses the inferior set. This suggestion never received any consideration from intelligent horsemen. Still later another prominent writer declared that he had discovered the true reason for the pacing gait, which was that the horse paced because his body was too because his body was too short for the trotting gait.

All these divergent theories vanish when it is considered that many of the fastest pacers, like Jay Eye See, Direct and Heir at Law, both trot and pace and have acquired fast records at both theories vanish ways of going. The most satisfying solution of the ques-

tion was given by the late John H. Wal-lace, who carefully analyzed the different gaits of a horse. According to Mr. in cool nights and could even be made Wallace all horses walk, all horses gallop attractive on chilly days. This all hapand all horses either trot or pece. In the pened in April, and as the doctor had walk it is easy to count the movements. Each foot makes its own stroke upon the ground, and we count one, two, three, four in the revolution.

In the gallop, which is a succession of leaps, each limb performs its own func-There is harmony in all, but there o unity in any two or more of them, when they strike the ground again you hear the impacts, one, two, three, four in a cluster.

feet on the same side at the same time, and when they reach the ground again there is but one impact; then the two feet on the other side are advanced and strike in the same way. Thus the rhythm of the action strikes the ear as that of the movement of an animal with two feet intended of four The conclusions. The conclusions the two feet in the same way is the same time for the two horses, and there was no further delay we stopped and superintended the packing of our future home on a platform wagon. It made just one load for the two horses, who didn't appear to find it heavy enough to balk at. Putting the house up consumed about three hours of two men, where the construction of the construction of

goes courting tentatively is my experience of him and I ought to know, as I have an English son-on-law and two English nephews-in-law.

At the two the horse advances the two diagonal feet at the same time, and when they reach the ground again there is but one impact, then the two diagonal feet to the five rooms they reach the two diagonal feet to the five rooms they reach the two diagonal feet at the same way. English son-on-law and two English one impact, then the two diagonal feet one impact, then the two diagonal feet at three, sleeping room, a living room and are advanced and strike in the same way.

The American man on the other hand are advanced and strike in the same way.

Thus the rhythm of the action strikes the opened into both my own and the maid's. ear as that of the movement of an animal with two feet instead of four. In this there can be no mechanical mistake, for in the revolution of the four legged

to do anything. She knows now that five weeks association at a summer hotel is equal to five months association in town under ordinary conditions.

"No, the chances are nine to one that the match will not be happy. The two have no friends in common, the disparity in age is too great. I am certain my ninegals forced. lower and more gliding, which fits him for the saddle, while the action of the trotter is higher and more bounding,

> her power to keep him and her unsuspecting daughter from meeting until he gave up the game.
>
> "Afterward when he married one of her daughter's most intimate friends she admitted her mistake. Social equality is an important thing to consider but matchmakers make too much of it sometimes.
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> "In America the true art of marrying due the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred has ever been known to pace, or to adopt any of the saddle gaits which partake of the ambling an important thing to consider but matchmakers make too much of its ometimes.
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> "In America the true art of marrying due to the country or in England where the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred horse there is no instance in this country or in England where the thoroughbred has ever been known to pace, or to adopt any of the saddle gaits as his natural means of local life. duced that was not either himself a natural pacer or had pacing blood in his veins It is an established fact demonstrated by experience that in order to get a saddle horse the quickest and most successful way is to get in the pacing blood. It matters not how good or bad the other blood may be, a strong dash of pacing blood will almost invariably improve the animal for saddle purposes. animal for saddle purposes, and never, under any circumstances, does a pacing cross detract from the animal's qualities for the saddle.

APPLE NURSERIES FOR SCHOOLS Practical Instruction in Tree Culture for Children.

From the London Standard. The East Suffolk Education Committee has struck out a new line by establishing apple nurseries in connection with the various school gardens, from which laborers and cottagers are supplied with healthy young fruit trees at a nominal price. An instructor was sent around to a number of schools to induct the children into the mysteries of grafting and budding

until they became just as competent as their instructor. Great benefit has been their instructor. Great benefit has been conferred by enabling villagers to acquire apply trees very cheaply, with the result that orchards are being established, and in that orchards are being established, and in one village alone there are over 500 trees.

his wife and family in England, until he was in a position to send for them. One was in a position to send for them. One day when working on the plantation he rested for a short time with his hand on the handle of his spade. While he was standing in this way a bird alighted on his hand. Naturally he was very surprised and as he moved his hand the bird flew away. He proceeded with his work and forgot the incident.

the incident.
When the next mail from England arrived, however, it was painfully recalled to his memory. His wife had died unexpectedly, her death taking place not only on the same day, but at the very hour the bird perched upon his hand.

SUMMER IN A PORTABLE HOME

CHEAP AND COMFORTABLE SAYS

ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT. Five Room Second Hand Cottage Cost STS and Was Readily Stored in the

Winter-Chief Problem Was Providing Water-Ideal Place for Children "About the pleasantest, most economic ical and most profitable summers I have spent since my marriage were passed in a portable cottage on the lot where our ummer home now stands," said a New York woman when discussing plans for the coming summer. "We left town the first of May and returned the middle of October. There were five of us in fam-

ily, my husband, myself, our two eldest

children and a maid of all work. The

cost averaged up \$31 a month, not includ-

ing railroad fare. You see it was when my husband was just starting in business for himself. Only a few months before he had begun to buy two lots with water fronts on Long Island Sound. With the added expense of his business and the instalments on the lots we were put to it to make both ends meet. At the same time neither of

us was willing to let the lots go. "We cut down expenses in every possible way in town and got through the winter very comfortably. When the spring came and it began to be a bit close in the flat both our babies showed signs of needing outdoor air and exercise. When the doctor was consulted he said at once they must be taken out of town for the summer. The only way at first seemed to sell the lots and use the money for a summer in the country. If the lots had only had a house on them both my husband and I agreed, we wouldn't worry for a moment. His business was beginning to show signs of prospering and we both felt if we could only hold or a few months longer the lots would be ours and in a few years we would be able

"In desperation I suggested that might be able to hire a tent and live on the lots for the summer. I was perfectly willing to undertake the care of my children and do the work of the house if only the lots could be kept. We began first looking at tents. Then a busines acquaintance of my husband suggested a portable cottage. After looking at number of new cottages we heard of one that could be had cheap second hand. It had cost the owner \$200 three years before and he would sell it for \$75.

"I went to investigate it alone. The minute my eyes lit on it I was sure our problem had been solved. It was 12 by 32 feet and was divided into five rooms. None of them was large, but I felt they would be very comfortable for sleeping in cool nights and could even be made said the sooner the children could be taken into the country the better we got our traps together and moved out the first day of May.

"Though the house had been shipped the day before with the understanding that it would be put up and ready for us it was still at the station when we, the family of five, arrived. To make sure there was no further delay we stopped movement of an animal with two feet instead of four. The conclusion, therefore, seems to be inevitable, that the two legs on the same side of the pacing horse act in perfect unison in performing the functions of one leg.

At the two the horse advances the two discorpal feet at the same time, and when the particles are the partic

"Of the five rooms at my disposal I had and though it was quite the tiniest space I had ever seen used for sleeping it had two windows and three doors. Origi-nally the house hadn't had a piazza, but the first owner had added one at outside doors and they added much to our comfort. By the addition of awnings to the one facing the beach we had a most

charming outside living room.

"Being within five minutes of the station, my husband had only the cost of his commuter's ticket added to the carfare necessary in New York. During the first two months, May and June, we found the vegetables harder to get and higher in price than they had been in the city, but later on when the local truck gardens began to produce we were able to buy all we could use fresh from the wagons and very much cheaper. Other groceries cost the same as in the city and were as easy to get. Poultry and eggs, on which we feasted during the summer, came direct from the farms and were a trifle less expansive in price though more troubles. pensive in price though more trouble-some for the maid, since the poultry was never dressed.

Our one trouble was water for household and drinking purposes. For the latter we finally decided on bottled water.

hold and drinking purposes. For the latter we finally decided on bottled water. The former had to be hauled by the barrei from a faucet on the next square, which marked the end of the pipes. That was the first year. During the following winter the pipes were extended; so the second summer we had not only a faucet but a cold fresh water bath of our own. The fact that the bath consisted only of a tub, bought second hand, placed under the faucet and sheltered only by a piece of tent cloth didn't bother us.

"Our second summer found us with lowers and some few vegetables in our own garden. During our first summer may husband had cleared off the loth himself and when the second season came around he had only to break up the land and plant the seeds. This garden gave our two children another interest that kept them out in the fresh air. Though they had improved very much during the first summer, it was the second that made them the strong, healthy fellows they are to-day. They were silowed to go in the water twice each day for fifteen minutes and to play or work out of doors as long as daylight lasted.

"By the third summer our lot had been graded and everything done that could be until the house was built. We had finished paying for the lots, and asmy husband's business had prospered our contry home was assured. Yet all of us, maid and children included, regretted the idea of giving up our little cottage. It was so tiny and so easily kept spotlessly clean.

homelike.
"Having lived on the lot and learned "Having lived on the lot and learned by the state of the lot and learned the lo Between two and three thousand young trees are now in stock, and it is intended to-produce another thousand this year. Canon Abbay, the enthusiastic head of the very successful Framlingham Agricultural Cooperative Society, is superintending this effort to rehabilitate the local fruit industry.

Having fived on the lot and season not only the needs of our family but 4.2 the little ins and outs of the weather we were much more able to build a satisfactory home. We knew just what we wanted and why we wanted it. We knew how the weather affected certain articles of furniture and food. I am sure our boung is much more actisfactory than it house is much more satisfactory than it would have been had we not spent those summers on the lot.

"During the winter, when we moved into two controls."

into town, our cottage was taken down and stored in the barn of one of the summer residents on the same street. For the residents on the same street. For me taking down, moving and packing my hisband paid \$5, and as much more for putting it up the next spring. The storage also cost us \$5 a season. The cottage brought sixty odd dollars when sold in the fourth summer of our ownership. If this amount had been deducted from the expense account of our four summers the cost, would be even less than I have calculated. It is a very comfortable way of keeping house for a small family during the warm months, and even where the land has to be rented is much cheaper and more homey than boarding.